What is claimed is:

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- 1. A spacer discharging apparatus of an FED, comprising:
- a discharge path for connecting an anode electrode and a spacer ground electrode of an FED; and
 - a switch unit for selectively connecting the discharge path to discharge electric charge charged in a spacer of the FED.
- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the switch unit is connected in series between the anode electrode and the spacer ground electrode and selectively turned on/off.
 - 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the switch unit applies a pulse control signal in synchronization with a vertical synchronous signal to the anode electrode during an interval where a voltage applied to the anode electrode is cut off.
 - 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the switch unit applies a pulse control signal in synchronization with a vertical synchronous signal to the anode electrode during a blanking time period.
 - 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the blanking time period indicates time during which no image is displayed on a screen of the FED or a pulse duration of the vertical synchronous signal (V sync).

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- 6. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the pulse control signal is repeatedly applied at certain period intervals on the basis of the vertical synchronous signal.
- 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the certain period is determined depending on a discharge state or a noise state of the FED.
 - 8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the switch unit comprises:
- a switch for selectively connecting the anode electrode and the spacer ground electrode;
 - a buffer and inverter signal unit for outputting a control signal to control the switch; and
 - a transistor for outputting a driving current to drive the switch upon receiving a control signal from the buffer and inverter signal unit.

- 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the switch is one of a high voltage relay, a high voltage switch and thyrister.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the switch is turned on when a current flows to the transistor, and turned off when no current flows to the transistor.
 - 11. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:
- a protection resister connected between the anode electrode and a high voltage power source unit applying a high voltage to the anode electrode.

- 12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the protection resister has a resistance value of a few K ~ scores of M[ohm].
 - 13. The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising:
- a discharge controlling resister for controlling discharge time and a residual voltage.
- 14. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the discharge controlling resister is connected between the switch unit and the spacer ground electrode.
 - 15. The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the discharge controlling resister is connected between the switch unit and the anode electrode.
 - 16. A spacer discharging method of an FED comprising:

forming a discharge path connecting an anode electrode and a spacer ground electrode of an FED; and

selectively connecting the formed discharge path to discharge electric charge charged in a spacer.

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- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein in order to discharge electric charge from the spacer, a pulse control signal in synchronization with a vertical synchronous signal is applied to the anode electrode during a blanking time period.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the pulse control signal is

repeatedly applied at certain period intervals according to a discharge state or a noise state of the FED.

- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein in order to form the discharge path, a protection resister is connected between the anode electrode and a high voltage power source unit for applying a high voltage to the anode electrode.
 - 20. The method of claim 19, wherein in order to form the discharge path, a discharge controlling resister for controlling discharge time and a residual voltage is additionally connected between the anode electrode and the spacer ground electrode.